made at any time while a petition is pending before the Agency. All written comments filed pursuant to this notice will be available for public inspection in the office of the Federal Register Section from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Dated: May 24, 1978.

Douglas D. Campt, Acting Director, Registration Division.

[FR Doc. 78-15336 Filed 6-1-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL-904-6]

#### OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT

#### Guidelines for Section 211(f) Waivers for Alcohol-Gasoline Blends

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 added section 211(f), which prohibits or limits the use of certain fuels and fuel additives, including alcohol-gasoline blends. Section 211(f) also provides for waivers of these prohibitions and limitations if a fuel or fuel additive manufacturer can show that a fuel or fuel additive will not cause or contribute to the failure of any emission control device or system installed on vehicles or engines to achieve compliance with applicable emission standards.

Pursuant to section 211(f), the Administrator has 180 days after receipt of an application within which to grant or deny a waiver. If the Administrator does not act within 180 days, the application for waiver shall be treated as granted.

These Guidelines are being published in order to facilitate waiver application and review for alcohol-gasoline blends, in particular Gasohol. The Guidelines also establish procedures for the waiver process.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Y. Sugiyama, Attorney-Advisor, Mobile Source Enforcement Division (EN-340), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street Sw., Washington, D.C. 20460, 202-755-2848.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Guidelines: Section 211(f)(4) Waivers

#### I. APPLICATIONS FOR WAIVERS AND BURDEN OF PROOF

All requests for a waiver, the supporting data, and the contents of all related submittals should be public information and therefore releasable to any party requesting such data.

Should an applicant for a waiver desire to assert a claim of business confidentiality or trade secret information over any part of an application requesting a waiver, such assertion should only be made if the failure to submit such information would seriously jeopardize the success of the application and the release of such information will cause significant harm to the applicant.

Applications for waivers should be submitted only by manufacturers of fuels or fuel additives. Requests for waivers by individuals or organizations who are not manufacturers will not be considered a sufficient request for waiver such as to initiate the 180 day review period provided by section 211(f)(4). For purposes of initiating the 180 day requirement, an application will be considered to be received on the date it is delivered to the Director, Mobile Source Enforcement Division. Use of certified (return receipt) or registered mail is encouraged.

The Administrator may waive the section 211(f) prohibitions and restrictions if he "determines that the appli-cant has established" (emphasis supplied) that the fuel additive in question will not cause the effects described in section 211(f)(4). The burden of performing tests and furnishing data and evidence is upon the applicant. Applications which are not accompanied by any evidence as to the effects of a fuel additive upon the emissions performance of the national automobile fleet will be denied. Any waiver granted to one manufacturer will be applicable to any manufacturer similarly situated. Multiple applications for the same waiver are not necessary and are discouraged unless based on different or additional information.

## II. DEFINITIONS

## A. Substantially Similar

A fuel additive is not substantially similar to any fuel additive used in the certification of any model year 1975 or subsequent model year vehicle or engine under section 206 of the Clean Air Act (as amended), if:

(a) Such fuel additive contains any element other than an impurity which was not specified for use, or was not typically contained, in the fuel utilized in the certification of any model year 1975, or subsequent model year vehicle or engine, or

(b) The chemical structure of the additive is not identical to the chemical structure of any additive specified for use in the certification of any model year 1975, or subsequent model year vehicle or engine.

## B. Introduction Into Commerce

Introduction into commerce of a fuel additive occurs when with regard to a

quantity of fuel containing such additive:

(a) No further blending, mixing, or other treatment or change to the chemical composition of the fuel will occur, and

(b) The fuel has entered into the process of shipment, such as pipeline or common carrier (whether or not owned or controlled by the manufacturer), with the purpose of selling or offering for sale.

#### C. Increase in Concentration

The phrase "increase in concentration" is applicable on a per refiner basis and, with respect to fuel additives, will be considered to occur if any concentration in any gallon of fuel (in grams of additive per gallon) exceeds any preceding concentration for a fuel entered into commerce.

#### III. TESTING PROCEDURES

A request for a waiver should contain data relating to a fuel additive's emissions effects which are derived from vehicle testing. It is essential that test data provide a reliable basis for comparison with the conditions under which vehicles are certified pursuant to section 206 of the Clean Air Act. The various tests and conditions under which tests should be conducted are described below.

#### A. Use of the FTP for Exhaust Emissions Testing

For all tailpipe tests the Federal Test Procedure for 1978 and subsequent year light-duty vehicles should be used. The FTP is described at 40 CFR 86.101 et seq. Any deviations from the FTP should be reported in the application for waiver along with an explanation as to the reasons for such deviations.

### B. Federal Durability Schedule

EPA has reason to believe that any alcohol-gasoline blended fuels effects which may cause or contribute to the failure of a vehicle or engine to meet emission standards will be concentration and/or time dependent. Due to this dependence, such effects may not appear during the relatively short period (3 to 4 months) over which mileage is accumulated utilizing the 50,000 mile Federal Durability Schedule (40 CFR Part 86 Appendix IV).

EPA requests information on any time and concentration dependent effects that alcohol-gasoline blends may have on automotive systems such as gaskets or other parts of fuel systems, both metallic and nonmetallic. Further, any testing procedures which are used to determine such effects should be described in detail.

Should an applicant for a waiver choose to obtain mileage accumulation data, any deviations from the Federal Durability Schedule should be reported in the application for waiver along with an explanation of the reasons for uch deviations.

## C. Testing at Various Concentration Levels of Fuel Additives

Where a waiver is sought for a fuel additive, the additive's effects upon emissions performance may be critically dependent upon its concentration in use. Data submitted should encompass the range of concentrations intended for use. No attempt by EPA to extrapolate data to a permissible concentration level is contemplated.

## IV. FUEL AND FUEL ADDITIVE SPECIFICATIONS

## A. Mileage Accumulation Fuel

The fuel utilized for mileage accumulation should be similar to that utilized in the certification of light-duty motor vehicles under section 206 of the Clean Air Act except with regard to the application additive. Reference should be made to 40 CFR 86.113-79(a)(2) for an example of one such fuel. Specifications for the mileage accumulation fuel should be reported in the application for a waiver along with documentation that the fuel utilized did not vary in specifications.

#### B. Emission Test Fuel

All emission testing should be performed using Indolene fuel except rith regard to the application addite. If Indolene fuel is not used, then it is recommended that the specifications for emission test fuel contained at 40 CFR 86.113-79(a)(1) be followed. Specifications for the emission test fuel used should be reported in the application for a waiver along with documentation demonstrating that the fuel utilized did not vary in specifications.

#### V. DURABILITY OF EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS AND DEVICES

A waiver cannot be granted if a fuel additive will cause or contribute to a failure of any emission control device or system to achieve compliance with the standards over the vehicle's useful life. EPA believes that harm to emission control devices or systems which adversely affects vehicle performance, such that removal or rendering inoperative of such devices or systems may be reasonably expected, should be considered a basis under section 211 (f)(4) for denying a waiver. Where the potential for such harm is evidenced, the applicant has the burden of proving that such harm will not occur.

#### VI. FORMATS FOR SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION

A. A separate application should be filed for each additive for which a waiver is requested.

B. The application should be in writing, signed by an authorized representative of the applicant, and clearly indicate that it is an application for a waiver pursuant to section 211 (f)(4) of the Clean Air Act.

C. All information and data which is used to support a request for a waiver should be submitted at the same time. Substantive amendments (other than technical corrections of information already received by EPA) may be considered to be new applications, and the date such amendments are received may be treated as the beginning of the 180 day period specified in section 211 (f)(4).

D. An application filed by more than one party is permissible and will be accepted.

E. The applicant has the burden of furnishing to EPA all data which is referenced or utilized as support for a request for a waiver.

F. Each application will receive a docket number which will be communicated to the applicant(s) along with the receipt date of the application. All correspondence should refer to the docket number.

G. A copy of each application should be submitted to: Director, Mobile Source Enforcement Division (EN-340), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

H. Each application should contain the following information:

- 1. Fuel and fuel additive specification for the mileage accumulation and emissions test fuel and for the fuel and/or fuel additive for which a waiver is requested and the methods of analysis.
- 2. HC, CO, NOx emission values in grams/mile for each test performed.
- 3. Deterioration factors for each vehicle.
- 4. A description or reference to a description of all procedures used to test each vehicle.
- 5. A record and description of maintenance and other servicing performed.
- 6. The results of each emission test for each vehicle and the point in the durability schedule at which such vehicles were tested,
- 7. A description of each vehicle in the control and test fleets, including a description of their engines, emission control systems, fuel system components, and any auxiliary emission control devices.
- 8. Results of analysis of the actual fuel used in mileage accumulation and emission testing with respect to additive concentration, lead content, octane rating, sulfur content, phosphorus content, Reid vapor pressure, distillation specifications, and hydrocarbon composition.

9. Evidence of other physical effects of the additive for which waiver is requested on fuel system parts for the 50,000 miles of operation (e.g., indica-

tion of corrosion or material incompatibility with the additive).

10. Evidence of the physical effects of the additive for which waiver is requested on catalytic converters for the 50,000 miles of operation (e.g., pressure drop test results or other physical testing to determine extent of catalyst plugging).

Dated: April 24, 1978.

Marvin B. Durning, Assistant Administrator for Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 78-15352 Filed 6-1-78; 8:45 am]

#### [6712-01]

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

# TV BROADCAST APPLICATIONS READY AND AVAILABLE FOR PROCESSING

Adopted: May 24, 1978. Released: May 26, 1978.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 1.572(c) of the Commission's Rules, that on July 7, 1978, the TV broadcast applications listed in the attached Appendix will be considered as ready and available for processing. Pursuant to section 1.227(b)(1) and section 1.591(b) of the Commission's Rules, an application in order to be considered with any application appearing on the attached list or with any other application on file by the close of business on July 6, 1978, which involves a conflict necessitating a hearing with any application on this list, must be substantially complete and tendered for filing at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D.C., by the close of business on July 6. 1978.

The attention of any party in interest desiring to file pleadings concerning any pending TV broadcast application, pursuant to section 309(d)(1) of the Communication's Act of 1934, as amended, is directed to section 1.580(i) of the Commission's Rules for provisions governing the time for filing and other requirements relating to such pleadings.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, WILLIAM J. TRICARICO, Secretary.

BPCT-4970 (new), Greenville, Miss., Big River Broadcasting Co., Channel 15, ERP. Vis.: 2746 kW, HAAT 887 ft.

BPCT-5130 (new), Las Vegas, Nev., Broadcast West, Inc., Channel 21, ERP. Vis.: 280 kW, HAAT 1,419 ft.

BPCT-5148 (new), Pembina, N. Dak., North American Communication Corp., Channel 12, ERP. Vis.: 316 kW, HAAT 825 ft.

BPCT-5149 (new), Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland Television Corp., Channel 19, ERP. Vis.: 1098 kW, HAAT 1,008 ft.

BPCT-5155 (new), Grand Junction, Colo., Pikes Peak Broadcasting Co., Channel 8, ERP. Vis.: 162 kW, HAAT 2,973 ft.